

Among the country
newspapers of America
the Bedford Gazette is
a model.—New York
World.

BEDFORD GAZETTE

The Gazette has the
largest fully-paid
bona fide subscription
list in the county.

VOLUME 108, No. 49

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1914

ESTABLISHED IN 1805

CRUELTIIES OF WAR CONTINUING

Germans Are Beating Back French, English and Belgians

Russians with 3,000,000 In- vading German and Austrian Territory

During the week the German invasion of Belgium and France does not seem to be checked by the English, French and Belgian armies combined. The German forces have forced evacuation of Brussels, Namur and many small towns around and have driven the allies, French and English, out of Alsace and Lorraine. The Germans seem to have a straight line for Paris if no greater obstruction is thrown in their way, more than the present forces allied against them. Much excitement is manifested in Paris and London and the whole British government is mobilizing its forces as well as the French forces coming forward to stop the advance of the German army. The fate of France is with its capital hangs in a balance. Canada is making all possible speed toward sending an army of volunteers, 30,000 in number, to the aid of France and England. Sharp target practice is in evidence all the time in preparation of efficiency which seems to be absolutely necessary to combat the Germans.

The German government seem to have the most efficient dirigibles for dropping bombs from midair and blowing up whole cities, innocent men, women and children who have no part in the war except by heritage and chance. This seems atrocious and barbarous but no concern is shown and if any restitution is to be made it will be made long after the war is closed and after these innocent lives are gone. The airship which bombarded Antwerp worked at night and is reported to have demolished 60 houses completely and slightly damaged 900. The airship is reported as sailing over the city in 20 minutes and drifted mostly with the wind in order to avoid the noise occasioned by using the propeller.

To the east of Germany, on the Russian border, the Russian army, 3,000,000 strong, is making rapid headway into the German and Austrian territory. The Czar of Russia is at the head of the army in person and is directing the immense army with such skill and force that the Austrians and Germans do not seem to be able to offer much resistance.

With Russia and Germany both forging west, it is hard to make up your mind how things are going to turn. It may mean the downfall of Germany or France and it may influence English dominance also. One thing sure, it is demonstrating that the German government has a well disciplined army and one which has studied war in all its details. The greatest English hope is to hold Germany in check long enough to starve her out by cutting off her supplies by sea which England can easily do provided the land forces are strong enough to check any invasion, which has not to date been demonstrated.

British, French, Russian and Japanese warships have blocked the port of Tsing-Tau, a German possession, and the Japanese squadrons proceeded to bombard the port. This port will likely fall under Japanese control for the present. It is reported that the Austrians are going to abandon invasion of Servia and turn all their forces against the invasion of the Russians. If "war is hell," Europe is a "hell" of place. Most of our marooned Americans, many of whom are sheltered under their own roofs, can testify to this pointed fact.

Marriage Licenses

Morgan M. Barton of Brush Creek Valley, Fulton County, and Lucretia E. Sigel of East Providence Township.

Roy J. Hixon of Hancock, Md., and Ethel P. Akers of Silver Mills.

Pressly Wilson Wolford of Belleview and Georgia Onela Beck of Chaneyeville.

Claud J. Twigg of Hazen, Md., and L. Jane McFarland of Flintstone, Md.

Edward H. Reamer

Edward Hartley Reamer, formerly of Bedford, died in Philadelphia on Wednesday. He was a son of Henry C. and Christina Reamer, and was aged 37 years. Interment will be made in the Arlington Cemetery, Philadelphia, tomorrow (Saturday).

Killed on Railroad
Saturday night about 9:30 o'clock Albert E. Hendershot, formerly of this place, was instantly killed by being struck by a passenger locomotive near his home at West Elizabeth, Allegheny County. Mr. Hendershot was constable of the township in which he lived and had been called out to perform some duty pertaining to his office. He was walking on the tracks of the Monongahela Division of the P. R. R. when he was struck. He was 43 years of age and was born in Buck Valley, Fulton County. He came to Bedford County about twenty years ago and taught school several terms in Bedford Township. Later he conducted a store at Hyndman. Nineteen years ago he was married to Miss Eppie Boore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Boore of this place, who, with three sons, Lester, Earl and Charles, survives. He is also survived by his parents, one sister and several brothers. Interment was made at Dravosburg, near McKeesport, Tuesday afternoon.

Robbery Near Rytot

Last Friday night the residence of Daniel Callahan of Dunkard Hollow, several miles west of Rytot, was robbed. Mr. Callahan and his son were helping a neighbor to thresh and the women of the household had gone for the cows late in the evening. During their absence, the robber entered the house. About \$40 in cash, a watch and other articles of value were taken.

Mr. Callahan experienced a robbery some years ago, concerning which a tragic story of interest appeared in the county papers, as well as another account many years later, when one of the robbers, who was engaged in the theft and brutal assault upon Mr. Callahan, made a public confession of the crime and gave in an open letter the details of the occurrence.

Robbed; Accuses Brother-in-Law

Edward College, a miner living in East Providence Township, this county, was held up and robbed of \$840 Sunday night. He says he recognized the highwayman, and Monday afternoon had Richard W. Foor, his brother-in-law, and William Griffin arrested. They were committed to jail to await trial.

Blackburn Reunion

Nearly fifty members of the Blackburn family from Bedford, Blair and surrounding counties attended their annual reunion at New Enterprise last Saturday. Splendid weather, excellent rations and pleasing entertainment caused the event to be one of much enjoyment. Cyrus Blackburn of Point was elected president and plans for a larger gathering next year were outlined.

Accepts New Call

Rev. A. B. Bunn Van Ormer, formerly of Schellsburg, and for five years pastor of the Shippensburg Lutheran Church, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Second Lutheran Church, Altoona. This pastorate has been vacant since last September. Three weeks ago Rev. Van Ormer preached in Altoona and was immediately given a call. He will begin his pastorate the early part of October.

Automobile Burned

A \$2,700 Nyburg auto, owned and driven by G. H. Smith and wife of Moline, Ill., was almost completely destroyed on Tuesday by fire, caused by a leak in the gas line when they were descending the mountain this side of McConnellsburg, about twenty-five miles east of Bedford. They were unable to recover anything from the car except their bull dog. Two extra tires were slightly damaged. The owner carried \$1,000 insurance on the car, and after wiring permission from the company, had it moved to Bedford. The couple were on their way home from Niagara Falls.

Bids Opened

Bids were opened Monday afternoon in Washington for the construction of the Federal building here. The lowest bidder was W. H. Fissell of New York, who bid \$52,800 if limestone is used and \$56,800 for sandstone construction. Mr. Fissell is the contractor who erected the Johnstown Postoffice building.

Large Fire

The large barn on the old Cypher farm near Cypher Station, which is owned by Scott Snyder and occupied by a tenant, was entirely destroyed by fire of unknown origin Sunday evening, August 16. The building cost over \$1,500 and contained grain, machinery, etc., valued over \$1,000, with an insurance of \$1,000.

PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors.

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

**The Column Everybody Reads—Chat
About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.**

Miss Margaret Statler is visiting friends in Altoona.

Miss Grace Hartley is visiting her brother and sisters in York.

Mr. D. R. Hoenstien of Imler was a Bedford visitor on Monday.

Miss Nannie Hughes of Philadelphia is visiting Bedford friends.

Misses Louise and Margaret Stiver are visiting friends at Bellefonte.

Squire C. W. Chapell of Union Township was a caller at The Gazette office yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Marbourg of Chicago, Ill., were Bedford visitors this week.

Mr. J. L. Geller of New Buena Vista transacted business in Bedford last Friday.

Mr. Harold Weisel of Pittsburgh is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abram Weisel.

Mr. Moses Crissman of Pittsburgh was a recent guest of his niece, Mrs. H. H. Lysinger.

Mrs. Arthur B. Emmons and son of Dover, Mass., are guests of her mother, Mrs. W. O. Hickok.

Misses Julia Wright and Katherine White have returned from a two weeks' visit in Greencastle.

Mrs. George Fredericks of Philadelphia spent part of Tuesday at the home of Mr. Harrison Hartley.

Mrs. D. L. Anderson and daughter Margaret of Johnstown are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Lysinger.

Mr. C. C. Dibert and little daughter Josephine were pleasant callers at our office last Saturday.

Mrs. Mayme Hudson of Cumber-
land is the guest of Mrs. M. Virginia Horne and other Bedford friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Grazier of War-
riors' Mark are visiting the latter's father, Mr. George R. Shuck.

Miss Elizabeth Price of Hummeltown is visiting at the home of Prof. J. M. Garbrick on South Julian Street.

Mr. Clarence Shoemaker of Indiana, Pa., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shoemaker, of East Penn Street.

Miss Mary Snavely has returned to her home, after spending her vacation with friends and relatives in Altoona.

Mrs. Arthur W. Bert and son of Yonkers, N. Y., and Miss Byrne of Baltimore are guests at the home of Mrs. Albert E. Ryan.

Mr. Clarence N. Mardorff of New York City is spending a short vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Mardorff, of East Penn Street.

After spending her vacation with her parents at York, Miss Maggie Mardorff returned on Monday to her grandfather's, Mr. Harrison Hartley.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Stuckey returned to their home in Johnstown on Monday, after a visit here with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Arnold.

Mr. Eugene Hardman, an employee of the Alling and Cory Paper Company, Pittsburgh, spent his vacation here with his father, P. R. R. Agent Harvey Hardman.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Furry and baby, Mrs. Lou Furry and Mrs. Jesse Kauffman of Woodbury were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Lysinger, East Penn Street.

Mrs. A. H. Diehl and daughter, Mrs. Grace Beegle, have returned home from a five weeks' visit with their son and brother, Mr. M. L. Diehl, in Dayton, O.

Mrs. Sadie Shirls Williston of New York City, Mrs. Henry Bain of Merion Station (Philadelphia), and Miss Helen Margaret Hall of Washington, Pa., are visiting at the home of Miss Flora Kiser on East Pitt Street.

Mrs. Gilbert Cooper and daughter of Oakmont and Mrs. C. E. Stewart and daughter of Pittsburgh are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Arnold, West Penn Street.

Mrs. R. W. Eichelbeger and daughter Irene of Pittsburgh are visiting Mrs. Nicholas Mantler. Before returning home she will spend a week with her sister, Mrs. H. E. Keyser, of Cumberland.

The following persons autoed to Mr. S. T. Diehl's near Chalybeate last Wednesday evening: Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Eyler and son Paul and Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Diehl and Misses Hattie and Mabel Diehl.

Mrs. B. F. Boore, Mrs. M. W. Corle

and Messrs. Foster and Russell Boore left on Sunday to attend the funeral of Mr. A. E. Hendershot at West Elizabeth. Mr. Hendershot was a son-in-law of Mr. Boore.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde C. Crissey of Nanty-Glo have been visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Crissey, of Napier and spent some time in Bedford on Saturday. Mr. Crissey is a telegraph operator for the P. R. R. at Nanty-Glo.

Mr. Frank McCleary, an employee in the Government Printing office, Washington, D. C., has been spending the past several weeks at Sulphur Springs and here with his sisters, Misses Margaret and Drucille McCleary. Mr. McCleary is an old-time Gazette man, having learned his trade in this office.

William O. Bruner

William O. Bruner, formerly of Bedford, died Sunday morning of heart fever at the Altoona Hospital. He was a son of Charles W., deceased, and Carrie M. Bruner, and was born in Bedford December 24, 1886. He served two years in the United States marine service on the battleship Missouri and participated in the world tour of the battleship fleet some years ago. Following his return to Altoona he delivered lectures in that city and in this county, which proved entertaining and instructive.

His mother survives, as do five brothers and one sister: Harold and Thomas of Pittsburgh, and Harry, Richard, Charles and Annie M., of Altoona.

The body was brought here Tuesday morning and interment was made in the Bedford Cemetery.

Henry H. Bagley

Henry Harrison Bagley died very suddenly at the home of his son-in-law, Isaac Stickler, in Bedford Township, last Friday, from a paralytic stroke, aged 74 years, four months and 19 days. He was a son of the late Thomas and Sallie Bagley, and was born in Bedford April 2, 1840.

On December 18, 1862, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Jane Amos, who, with six daughters and one son, survive: Mrs. George Kimball of Napier Township, Mrs. Isaac Stickler and Mrs. Irvin E. Imler of Bedford Township, Charles T. of McMechen, W. Va., Miss Sara R., at home, Mrs. Herman F. Rees of Roaring Spring and Mrs. D. Oscar Nelson of Altoona. One brother and one sister are also living: Samuel Bagley of Bedford Township and Mrs. Eliza Cook of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Bagley was a member of the Pleasant Valley Lutheran Church. With the exception of a few years spent in Altoona, he always lived in Bedford Township, where he was highly respected by many friends.

Funeral services were held at his late residence near Bedford Monday afternoon, conducted by his pastor Rev. J. J. Minemier. Interment was made in the Bedford Cemetery.

The following relatives from a distance attended the funeral: Mrs. Thomas Melroy of Pittsburgh, Messrs. John Stouffer of Rosslyn and Charles T. Bagley of McMechen, W. Va., Mr. Albert Akers and Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Nelson and children of Altoona; Mr. Thomas Bagley, Mrs. Charles Garber and Mr. and Mrs. Herman F. Rees and children of Roaring Spring.

Isaac Whysong

Isaac Whysong, a well known carpenter of Pavia, died at his home near that place on Tuesday of last week from ptomaine poisoning. He was a son of Jacob Whysong and was aged about 47 years. He is survived by his wife and nine children, also by the following brothers and sisters: Samuel of Cambria County, Joseph of Johnstown, Mrs. John Berkheimer of Blair County, Mrs. William Wentz of Florida and Mrs. William H. Brown of Pavia.

Mr. Whysong was erecting a school house some distance away from his home and was preparing his own meals in a building nearby. Having had a supply of canned goods with him, it is supposed that he became ill from partaking of them.

John J. Hetzell

John J. Hetzell, a prominent citizen of Martinsburg, W. Va., died at the hospital in that city recently of acute stomach trouble, aged 65 years. He was born in New York City in 1849 and received his early education at the public schools of that city and at the Rainsburg Seminary. His first wife, who was Miss Barnardollar of Everett, died about four years ago. His second wife, two sons and four daughters survive. Interment was made in the Everett Cemetery Tuesday afternoon.

MENTIONED IN BRIEF

Town Talk and Neighborhood Notes Tensely Told

MANY ITEMS OF INTEREST

Gleaned From Various Sources— Little Points Picked Up By Vigilant Reporters.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Brice on Monday.

A novel and interesting entertainment in Assembly Hall, Friday evening, September 4. Don't miss this.

A marriage license was issued in Cumberland this week to Calvin Charles Leonard and Mary Etta Barley of Bedford.

You will miss something worth while if you fail to get your ticket for Assembly Hall Friday evening, September 4. Tickets 15 and 25¢ at Dull's Drug Store.

The ladies of the Lutheran Church will hold a festival and market Saturday afternoon and evening on the lawn in front of the church. Every person is invited to attend.

On account of the increased business in the Bedford County Telephone exchange, an additional operator has been added to the day force. This greatly adds to the efficiency of the local company.

Rev. William H. Swope, the newly appointed pastor of Wolfsburg M. E. Charge, is expected to reach Wolfsburg next Wednesday, September 2, and at once enter upon his work.

An entertainment which you can not afford to miss will be given in Assembly Hall, September 4, at 8 o'clock. The entire proceeds will be for the benefit of the Cemetery Improvement Fund. Remember this will be worth your while and is worthy of your support.

Among those drawn to serve as petit jurors at the summer term of the United States Court for the Western District at Erie, which will open on Monday, September 21, are Walter Cessna of Rainsburg, John W. Davidson of Bedford, J. Walter Elder of Buffalo Mills, K. E. Gaster of Hyndman and William E. Hoenstine of Queen.

Amos Donelson

Cost More Worth Most

Waverly Oils and Gasolines

Gasolines—Lubricants—Wax—Specialties

Waverly Oil Works Co., Pittsburgh

Moore, Leonard & Lewis

BANKERS AND BROKERS

FRICK BUILDING

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Members: N. Y. Stock Exchange, Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities, Grain and Provisions Orders promptly executed. Market letters, quotations and information freely furnished.

PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST

20-YEAR WATCH CASE

It doesn't pay to buy too cheap a one. You can get a so-called 20-year case for a mere song, (looks good while new), or a down-right good 20-year case at a medium price.

Insist on one of the following makes. All reliable jewelers carry them and you are sure of a good case. (Name is stamped in each case).

Crescent, James, Boss, J. R. Wood and South Bend.

Cheaper cases that give fair service are Hampden, Crown and Illinois.

We will sell you a Windsor 16 size, 20-year case, Elgin works, for \$6.50, but advise you to put a little more in it and get one of the above. Grade for grade our prices are always the lowest.

JAMES E. CLEAVER
Jeweler and Optician

BEDFORD, PENNA.

Bedford Bottling Works

S. I. McVicker, Prop.

MANUFACTURER OF

Parisian hand-made
Ice Cream Cones
Pure Delicious Ice Cream
High Grade Tonic Beverages

The kind that is guaranteed to comply with all State and National Pure Food Laws.

We are now selling Ice Cream in cones, pints, quarts, fancy bricks, single gallon, two, three, four, five, ten, and any quantity up to one hundred gallons on short notice.

Orders solicited for stores, restaurants, ice cream Parlors, hotels, homes, socials, weddings, festivals and picnics.

W. H. SEARS, M. D., Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

HUNTINGDON, PA.

AT BEDFORD WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.

Can be seen at Huntingdon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays

Pennsylvania Railroad

SIXTEEN-DAY EXCURSION

September 3, 1914

\$7.50 or \$9.50 to Atlantic City, Cape May
Wildwood, Wildwood Crest, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Stone Harbor, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md.

\$9.50 or \$11.50 to Asbury Park, Long Branch
West End, Hollywood, Elberon, Deal Beach, Allentown, North Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach, Avon, Belmar, Cono, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Brielle, Point Pleasant, Manasquan, and Bay Head, N. J.

FROM BEDFORD

Tickets at the lower fare good only in Coaches. Tickets at the higher fare good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

SPECIAL DAYLIGHT TRAIN OF PARLOR CARS AND COACHES THROUGH TO ATLANTIC CITY
Tickets good for passage on Special Train or on trains leaving Pittsburgh at 4:35 P. M., 8:30 P. M. (Coaches only), and 9:50 P. M. (Sleeping Cars only), and their connections.

STOP-OVER AT PHILADELPHIA and HARRISBURG RETURNING
For leaving time of Special and regular trains, stop-over privileges, and full information consult nearest Ticket Agent, or E. W. Yungman, Division Passenger Agent, Room 212 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Footer's" Service--

is universal--you can profit by its advantages anytime--anywhere. We have special facilities for Cleaning Lingerie and Summer Dresses, Kid, Satin and Canvas Slippers and Shoes, Hose, Gloves, Panama, Straw, Felt and Cloth Hats. Gentlemen's Flannel and Outing Suits.

FOOTER'S DYE WORKS

CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND

W. C. MCCLINTIC, Authorized Agent, Bedford, Pa.

Outing for September

The September issue of Outing is a big annual fall-shooting number, tastefully illustrated.

It is edited for the sportsman, whether he goes after shore birds, quail, or the elusive musk-ox. The complete game laws of the United

States and Canada for 1914 are also given in this issue. Articles of a timely and suggestive nature in this number are Men and Ducks and Things; On the Trail of the Waves; Feather-weight Camping; ballistics of cartridges, etc.

The Gazette, \$1.50 a year to all.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION

The new meat-inspection regulations governing the slaughtering of cattle, sheep, swine and goats, and the preparation of meat food products in inspected establishments, were signed by the Secretary of Agriculture on July 15, 1914.

All the regulations become effective November 1, 1914, except those governing imported meats, which go into effect January 1, 1915.

The Department of Agriculture is limited by law to jurisdiction over the slaughtering and packing establishments which sell their products in interstate or foreign commerce. These establishments slaughter 60 per cent. of the meat used in the United States. The slaughtering and packing establishments which sell their product wholly within the State in which the animals are slaughtered are beyond the jurisdiction of the department.

The new regulations, which occupy 87 printed pages, codify the many amendments and rulings made since the adoption of the old regulations on April 1, 1908, and also add to the requirements a number of features suggested by eight years' experience in meat inspection and conforming with recent scientific discoveries.

The more important changes, made as the result of the development of veterinary science and practical experience in meat inspection, are as follows:

Diseased Animals to be Condemned

Prior to Slaughter

The new regulations provide that inspectors shall make a rigid ante-mortem inspection, and if they find clear evidence in the live animal of the existence of a disease which unfit its meat for food they shall condemn the animal and prevent its entry for slaughter into the food-preparing departments of the establishment. The animal so condemned must be slaughtered in a separate place and put at once into the denaturing tank to be turned into fertilizer or other non-edible products. This rule is more strict than the ante-mortem inspection prescribed in the old regulations.

Heretofore animals showing some evidence of disease on ante-mortem inspection were slaughtered on the same killing floors as healthy animals, and were not finally condemned until they were subjected to post-mortem examination.

Under the new rules, where the ante-mortem inspector suspects a live animal of having a disease which might render it unfit for food, but is not certain of this condition, he will, as in the past, mark the animal "U. S. Suspect," which will make its carcass subject to special post-mortem examination. The ante-mortem inspector is also authorized to detain the animal for further observation and taking of temperature in cases where that seems desirable in reaching a decision.

All animals at the time of slaughter, even though no symptoms of disease are visible on ante-mortem examination, are subject to careful post-mortem examination before the meat can be marked "U. S. Inspected and Passed" and allowed to leave the establishment.

Withdrawal of Inspection

The regulations prescribe that any inspected establishment which violates any regulation may suffer the penalty of having all inspection withdrawn. This would mean that such establishments could not ship any meat in interstate commerce or abroad. This is designed to strengthen the department's authority to compel establishments to observe sanitary conditions.

Packers to be Permitted to Sell Second-Class Sterilized Meat on a Plan Somewhat Similar to That Followed by the German and Austrian Governments.

In view of the present shortage and high prices of meat, and the fact that every pound of meat that is condemned necessarily adds to the cost of producing meat that is passed, and the new regulations provide measures whereby the packers can sterilize and cook thoroughly certain classes of meat and sell it in cans or sealed containers, labeled plainly "Second-class Sterilized."

This sterilized cooked meat, which the packers are to be permitted to sell as "Second-class Sterilized," is the meat of portions of animals the fat of which the old regulations permitted the packers to make into edible lard and tallow. The process of rendering served to sterilize the fat and make it entirely hygienic. The new plan extends the same principle so as to utilize the lean portions of this meat which heretofore packers have not been allowed to sell for food purposes.

This action follows scientific investi-

gations made by specialists of the department, and by independent veterinarians and physiologists, which have made it clear that large quantities of meat which are perfectly good food when thoroughly cooked have been condemned because of the presence of strictly localized cysts or lesions in animals. This meat is of the type which the German and Austrian Governments have long permitted their packers to sterilize by cooking and sell it in cans or sealed containers.

This meat, which, cooked, finds a lower price than raw meat in Germany and Austria, consists of portions of the flesh of animals which have localized cysts or lesions which make the immediately affected muscle or tissue unsuitable for food, but which do not affect the remaining flesh of the animal or render it unhealthful. Portions (usually organs and glands) containing cysts or lesions are cut away and condemned. These cysts and lesions do not come from any of the highly dangerous diseases, for any indications of which the regulations require the condemnation of the whole carcass.

Under both the old and the new regulations, in cases where the diseased condition is trivial and strictly localized, the unaffected portions of the carcass, which are free from any suspicion of disease, are passed for food and allowed to be sold in the raw state.

On the other hand, all carcasses

and all parts diseased to an extent rendering them unfit for food are condemned.

Between these two classes lies the class of meat which

may be sterilized under the new regulations. This consists of parts of carcasses believed to be entirely healthful, but which come from carcasses affected to a somewhat greater extent than would allow the passing of these parts for food in the raw state, because these parts may contain a chance cyst which, if eaten raw, might lead to tapeworm or other diseases. These accidental cysts or lesions, even if present, are rendered entirely harmless by thorough sterilization in cooking.

Post-Mortem Inspection

The provisions relating to the post-mortem inspection of carcasses have been made clearer and more explicit, so as to make the rules under which the inspectors pass or condemn carcasses or portions of them exact and in accordance with the latest scientific knowledge. The regulations governing the carcasses of hogs suspected of hog cholera have been made much more stringent.

Safeguarding Inspection Marks

The rules and regulations governing the disposal of condemned meat and the use and integrity of the Federal marks have been re drafted to meet fully all conditions which have developed during the past six years. As a result, it is made certain that the mark "U. S. Inspected and Passed" can appear only on meat that has passed a rigid ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection at the hands of skilled veterinarians.

Raw Pork Prohibited in Certain Food Products

On account of the danger from trichinae in pork and the lack of any known method of inspection which affords an absolute safeguard, the regulations prescribe that no muscle tissue of pork shall be allowed as an ingredient of any article such as summer sausage, or similar foods, which customarily are eaten without cooking.

Elliosis?

Feel heavy after dinner? Bitter taste? Complexion sallow? Liver perhaps needs waking up. Doan's Regulates for elliosis attacks.

25c at all stores.—Adv.

Lincoln Highway Notes

A committee has been appointed in Carson City, Nev., to investigate the feasibility of placing a large electric sign at the intersection of Second and Virginia Streets in Reno, with a large hand pointing out the Lincoln Highway via Carson City.

WHY WOMEN SUFFER

Many Bedford Women are Learning the Cause

Women often suffer, not knowing the cause.

Backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness,

Irregular urinary passages, weakness, languor—

Each a torture of itself.

Together hint at weakened kidneys.

Strike at the root—get to the cause.

No other remedy more highly endorsed than Doan's Kidney Pills.

Recommended by thousands—

Endorsed at home.

Here's convincing testimony from a Bedford citizen.

Mrs. Martha Davidson, 357 W. Pitt St., Bedford, Pa., says: "I hadn't been in good health for some time and I now think it was all caused by disordered kidneys. I was very nervous and had severe headaches. My back ached constantly and the least bit of work tired me. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I decided to give them a trial and got a box at Heckerman's Drug Store. In every way they acted just as represented and gave me prompt relief.

You can use the endorsements I have given Doan's Kidney Pills in the past. I have used them once in awhile and they have kept me well."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Davidson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Prop., Buffalo, N. Y. 28 Aug 21

Advertisement.

To be included in the article, which may be eaten, the meat must be cooked. The pork must have been subjected to a temperature of 140° to 150° to all live tissue or until it is to some other animal, which may hereafter be discovered.

Sanitary Regulations

The regulations governing the sanitary condition of packing establishments, the cleanliness of employees, and the care of utensils and instruments, have been re drafted into a series of definite rules. This, it is believed, makes compliance with the rules easier on the part of the packers and makes detection of violations simpler for the inspectors.

These rules are very explicit as to the provision of washing and toilet facilities for the help, as to the condition of clothing, and as to the cleanliness of the hands of those handling the meat. The rules also explicitly prohibit the passing of meat which has been allowed to touch floors or become contaminated by contact with condemned meat or knives used in butchering diseased meat.

Imported Meat

The regulations regarding imported meats are re drafted so as to be more comprehensive and complete. Each foreign country from which meats are being shipped to the United States will be supplied with copies, as will United States consuls, so that a strict compliance with them may be had.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

A Mother's Plea For Her Boy

Don't send my boy where your girl can't go,

And say, "There's no danger for boys, you know,

Because they all have their wild oats to sow."

There is no more excuse for my boy to be low

Than your girl. Then, please do not tell him so,

This world-old lie is a boy's worst foe.

Don't allow him to go into places of sin,

And then to your hearts and homes take him in,

Saying, "Oh, for a boy there's nothing to fear

And it don't matter much if he does drink beer;

He will stop by and by—it was always so—

All men and boys have their wild oats to sow."

You can tell them this and they think it's so—

Not foreseeing that sown these seeds will grow.

To them the harvest is hidden from view,

Until, too late, the sowing they rue;

For at last their horror stricken soul will see

What the outcome of sowing wild oats will be.

Don't send my boy where your girl can't go,

For a boy or girl sin is sin, you know,

And my boy's hands are as clean and white

And his heart is as pure as your girl's tonight.

That which sends a girl to the pit of hell,

Will there send the soul of my boy as well.

Elliosis? Feel heavy after dinner? Bitter taste? Complexion sallow? Liver perhaps needs waking up. Doan's Regulates for elliosis attacks.

25c at all stores.—Adv.

Bedford Gazette

ESTABLISHED IN 1805

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN
Editor and Publisher

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Regular subscription price per year \$1.50, payable in advance. Card of Thanks, 50¢; Resolutions, \$1.00.

All communications should be addressed to

Gazette Publishing Co.,
Bedford, Pa.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 28, 1914

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

United States Senator

HON. A. MITCHELL PALMER

Monroe County

Governor

HON. VANCE C. MCMORRICK

Dauphin County

Lieutenant Governor

HON. WILLIAM T. CREAMY

Columbia County

Secretary of Internal Affairs

WILLIAM N. McNAIR

Allegheny County

Representatives in Congress-at-Large

ROBERT S. BRIGHT

Philadelphia County

MARTIN J. CATON

Allegheny County

ARTHUR B. CLARK

Blair County

CHARLES N. CROSBY

Crawford County

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

Representative in Congress

HON. WARREN WORTH BAILEY

Johnstown, Cambria County

State Senator

PHILIP P. RITTER

Somerset County

Representative in General Assembly

JOHN S. WHETSTONE

Everett, Pa., Rt. 2, Snake Spring

Township

WHY POPE PIUS WAS LOVED

It is very frequently the case, when a man climbs from a lowly origin to some position of high authority and dignity, that he forgets the steps by which he rose. He loses sympathy for the poor and struggling. He assumes that because he was able to rise, others are at fault if they do not also succeed, forgetting that most people have not the endowments of power and force which permitted him to climb.

The sorrow manifested at the death of Pope Pius X is not limited to those of his own religious faith. Anyone who will scan the history of his life can see here the record of a singularly fine character. Born in a family of eight children, who were raised on a wage of \$1.75 a week, he knew all the grind of poverty. His life in the splendor of the Vatican was made simple and informal, so far as he could escape from the machinery of a great position, as it had been in the hills of Trevi.

His example of humility and simplicity is particularly valuable from the tendencies within the church toward aristocracy and formality.

Any great church acquires its magnificence. Perhaps it needs it, for the assertion of its dignity and importance. But too often these exterior trappings tend to remove the ministers of the gospel from the simple people of every day life. It was the distinction of Pius, that up to the limit of his ability, and so long as he could, he answered personally all letters and appeals for help, and made it a point to see whoever wished to see him.

JORDAN'S OSTERBURG SPEECH

Hon. John H. Jordan attempted to make a speech at the Osterburg Picnic in which he exploded some of his little fibs, for which he is so widely known over Bedford County, that nobody pays much attention. However, Jordan didn't assume much faith in the intelligence of the people out there when he remarked that the government expected to raise war revenue by placing a tax on real estate. That statement is as far away from the truth as Mr. Jordan is from Heaven. The national government, never wished, does not now wish and will not wish to raise war revenue by tax on real estate and Mr. Jordan knows that as well as any farmer knows it. The government has been considering the advisability of placing a tax on tobacco and spirituous liquors. Whether that would take any pennies out of Mr. Jordan's pockets or not we don't know, but we do know that no tax on real estate is contemplated and never has been contemplated even in extreme cases.

During McKinley's administration we raised revenue by paying a stamp tax, placed on checks, notes, bills of exchange, patent medicines, etc., but not on real estate. In fact it is doubtful whether the government could lay a tax on real estate as it would be a direct tax, as decided by

the Supreme Court of the United States, and no direct tax, constitutionally, can be laid except in times of war and that means war with the United States, not between other countries. A great many remarked that the speech seemed to them as if it was one of the old speeches he had committed to memory while in school. So might it be.

ARE YOU ASSESSED?

Every voter must have his name upon the assessment list of his district before he can vote in November.

The last opportunity to have your name placed upon these lists will be on Wednesday, September 2.

In cities voters must be assessed before they can register.

DEFEAT PENROSE BY

1st. Making sure that your name is on the assessment roll.

2nd. Registering, if you live in a city.

3rd. Casting your ballot for Palmer and McCormick and the whole Democratic ticket on November 3rd.

END PENROSEISM

MODERN WAR

The popular conception of war sees a battle as a line of men with colors flying and cheering officers, led forward in dress parade against a similarly arranged foe. Over on some hill is the general watching the battle with field glasses, and sending dispatches by mounted aides on frothing horses.

Modern war has made such methods as obsolete as the Roman galley. Battle flags are a means of attracting the enemy's fire. The general sits in some quiet office or field station miles from the front, and talks with his officers by telephone or wireless.

War has become a business and industrial proposition. The slightest failure in detail may wreck a campaign.

In the Balkan War the Montenegrins illustrated the failure of old style warfare. The picturesque mountaineers were called the best fighters in Europe. They disdained to carry trenching tools. So it cost them three times as many men and four times as much time to capture Scutari as would have been taken by scientific fighters with the spade.

There is no place in modern warfare for the individual hero. He would interfere with discipline. Everyone has to be a hero. That involves an efficient commissariat. Good fighting is never done by hungry men.

Still, the human element can never be systematized out of war. By incessant target practice the marksman learns to shoot straight, which was the reason why the United States beat Spain in 1898 so readily. The other human element of enthusiasm is partly a matter of national temperament, partly a sense of the justice of the cause. Such are the great factors in this war of the gods on the frontier of France.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE

Under Republican administrations our merchant marine was left to go by default and all our shipping was carried on by private vessels owned by private people which finally worked into a great combination or shipping trust. This trust got so big and inflated and arrogant that it defied the government on many occasions in legislation, and in order to enforce legislation satisfactory to its interests, this great shipping trust refused to carry freight to foreign trade. Of course this closed up any balance of trade in our favor and would work hardships on our people by cutting down prices, stagnating the home markets and throwing people at home out of work (Penrose's Hard Times Plan).

Our merchant marine was instituted at the birth of this nation, the birth of both being identical and it maintained strong advocates in the United States Senate up until the Civil War, or up until the Republicans began to take hold and hand everything over to private interests and special privilege. Up until the Civil War the United States government possessed a tonnage in marine shipping second only to Great Britain and her colonies and there was every promise and hope that she would excel even her mother country. But after the Civil War when the protective tariff system began slowly but surely to grip the throats of the common people, these protective interests began to see a clear monopoly of domestic and foreign commerce which they grabbed as quickly and as eagerly as hyenas at their prey. With the Republican administrations as their allies they succeeded in eliminating the government owned vessels and bought up the marine service for themselves, and the people stood by with eyes closed and even the North American didn't see it, the

paper which has the people so close to its heart, at times.

These great conceits, among which are the United States Steel Corporation, owning five vessels; the Standard Oil Company, owning 70 vessels; and the United Fruit Company, owning 23 vessels are clamoring now to come under the United States government and fly the American flag. This addition or purchase would make the American merchant marine possess a 1,000,000 tons capacity, and it has reached nearly 6,000,000 tons.

Can anyone, Republican, Progressive, Democrat or any other partisan see why we would hand a business over to private individuals to regulate prices and trade as they see fit and squeeze the poor people of the world, not only of the United States, but of the WORLD, financially until their eyeballs bulge out or choke them with a monopolistic grip until their tongues are black as the ace of spades? It is high time that a President and a Congress is at the head of the government who will stop this throttling of trade and competition and who will give each one a chance on his merits

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary

One of the most enthusiastic gatherings in the Methodist Church for some time was held last evening in honor of the organization of the Epworth League on May 15, 1889, at Cleveland, O. The Epworth League was organized as the Official Young People's Society of the Methodist Church August 27, following, under the pastorate of Rev. M. L. Smyser. The local chapter was organized in the Bedford Methodist Church, being the first chapter in the Juniata District. Among the features of the program last evening was an appropriate song written for the occasion by Miss L. D. Shuck and sung to the tune of Auld Lang Syne by the charter members who are still living and could be present. Greetings were also read by some of the first officers who have since removed from Bedford and could not be here for the anniversary occasion.

Rev. E. C. Kehoe, president of the Juniata District of Epworth Leagues, and district delegate to the International Silver Anniversary of the Epworth League at Buffalo, July 1-5, was present and gave a stirring report of this great international gathering of Epworthians. The pastor, Rev. Faus, made some timely remarks on Facing the Future. Miss Emma Shuck delighted the audience with a solo, and other special music was rendered.

After a delightful social hour, all went their ways with the prayer, God bless the Epworth League and help its members to "Look Up and Lift Up" with greater zeal and efficiency in the years to come than in the years that are past.

Springbore

August 26—Several of our folks attended campmeeting at Pine Grove on Sunday and report that quite a large crowd was present.

Mrs. Zora Custer and daughter of Windber, former residents of this place, are visiting friends here at present.

William Jordan, wife and daughter of Windber were Sunday visitors at this place.

William A. Hoover, who has been ill, is now able to sit up.

William Hazelton and wife of Johnstown are visiting relatives at this place.

William Zeigler is digging the foundation and otherwise preparing to erect a new house on his property recently purchased from D. H. Deane.

George Ferguson expects to move into his new house in a few days. The carpenters are now putting on the finishing touches.

Mrs. S. W. McMullen and three children of Windber are visiting among friends at this place.

Earl Deane, who has been working in Windber for some time, came over and spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks.

Our band attended the picnic at New Paris last Saturday which was held by the New Paris Band and say they had a fine picnic and a large crowd. Our boys express their thanks for the kind treatment received at the hands of the neighbor band.

Miss Elsie Leppert is visiting friends in Ohio for some time.

Miss Margaret Metzger of Pittsburgh is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Blackburn.

The Hershberger reunion will be held on Saturday, September 5, at the home of A. G. Fickes near Fishertown, to which all relatives of the clan are invited.

Pilgrim

Rev. F. W. McGuire, who has served the Saxon Church of God for the past eleven years, has resigned to take effect November 1, 1914. The church will meet to select a successor September 6 after the morning service. Rev. McGuire will preach at Coalmont Saturday evening and at Saxon Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Pastor Resigns

Rev. F. W. McGuire, who has served the Saxon Church of God for the past eleven years, has resigned to take effect November 1, 1914. The church will meet to select a successor September 6 after the morning service. Rev. McGuire will preach at Coalmont Saturday evening and at Saxon Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

HECKERMAN LETTER

"Happy Bill" Sends Communication From Quaker City.

Philadelphia, August 25.—I was having a dinner the other day. Nothing new in that is there? Near me sat three ladies; nothing new in that, either. They were very busy chatting about various items, when one of them spoke up and said rather loudly, "I adore a man who is fond of animals, it shows he has a good heart." "Not too fond," said one of the others. "Why I used to think very much as you do and as most girls think. In fact what at first attracted me to my husband was his fondness for his two dogs. I reasoned that a man who could think so much of dogs must have a large lot of affection in his heart and that the woman whom he loved would be very fortunate indeed. Had I not been so much in love I suppose I would have seen indications to warn me from marrying a man whose dogs cringed when he spoke sharply to them, but they obeyed him beautifully and he, of course, fondled them a great deal, and I am proud to say that I did not look beneath the surface until after my marriage to that man. Why some men who can train a dog into perfection don't know how to treat a wife. I have seen my husband train dogs, I have seen him whip a dog almost insensible to cure it of a bad fault and afterwards I have seen the satisfied light in my husband's eyes when the poor dog crawled to him and licked his hands. Yes, when he felt like it he would vent his temper on a dog, knowing that the animal would not resent it but would be as affectionate after the kick as before. When he felt like petting anything the dog was nearby, perfectly willing and could be sent away when his mood for petting had passed away. As a matter of pride he fed and cared well for his dogs, having them at all times well groomed."

She added, "My husband treated me as he did his dogs. At first I believe he loved me fully as much as he did his favorite dog, but when I did not 'pan out' as he expected; when I, figuratively, bit the hand that fed me and refused to fawn after chastisement he hated me and wanted to get rid of me. I have not any use for any human being who is not fond of animals to a certain extent, but one thing is certain and that is I should never again marry a man who is so much wrapped up in animals, that when he gets a wife he would know nothing better for her than to apply the animal treatment to her."

No doubt, we have, one and all, heard of the farmer who insists upon certain rest time for his horses but never thinks of insisting that the old woman sit down and take it easy at any time of the day or night. And though we condemn those women who make pets of dogs there are wives who can tell you that the only member of the household that comes first in their husband's regard is a pedigree pup.

"Twas on a cold and snowy evening in January when Mr. —— came home. There before the grate lay a big dog, the pet of the man who came in. The dog raised his head, wagged his tail and looking up into the master's face with a broad grin of satisfaction lay down again. The master looking at him said, "Well, I wonder who is the dog after all. There you lie in the warmth; the snow and cold don't worry you, while I must go out and brave the storm, to get something for you to eat and now pray tell me who is the dog after all?" Yours truly,

M. P. Heckerman.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation—Adv.

Costenbader-Mobus

Dr. Clayton Costenbader, a leading druggist of Aquashicola, Carbon County, and Miss Edna Mobus, a trained nurse of Everett, were married at Hollidaysburg last Friday. After an eastern honeymoon trip they will go to Aquashicola, where they will reside.

Green-Leggsdon

Zedek A. Green and Miss Bessie V. Leggsdon of Hyndman were united in marriage Thursday afternoon of last week in Altoona.

"Generally debilitated for years. Had sick headache, lacked ambition, was worn out and all run down. Burdock Blood Bitters made me a well woman."—Mrs. Chas. Freitoy, Moosup, Conn.—Adv.

The funeral service was held at the Reformed Church at Osterburg Thursday morning, conducted by Rev. J. W. Zehring, his pastor. A large number of relatives and friends were present to pay their last respect.

Snowberger Reunion

MILLINERY

Being sold at great sacrifice
in order to make room for

FALL GOODS

Many Bargains This Week

MRS. ELLA GILCHRIST

HAROLD S. SMITH CO.

Final Clean Up of

Ladies' Summer Suits

Men's Clothing, Etc.

6 Ladies' Suits at \$4.95
Extraordinary values at the price

One lot Ladies' \$4 Skirts \$2.95

10 Men's Summer Suits, values up to \$20.00 \$8.95

24 pr. Men's \$1.50 Trousers at 95c

15 Men's Raincoats, \$4 values at \$2.95

50 pr. Men's \$1 Khaki Trousers 65c

METROPOLITAN

Clothing and Shoe House

HAROLD S. SMITH CO.

The Store That Gives Best
Value For Your Money

How Much Money

Would you take for your eye sight? A mint wouldn't buy it. Trying to see without proper glasses when your eye sight is failing or defective, only helps to ruin your sight. Wear glasses that will rest and strengthen your eyes and make reading a pleasure. We fit that kind at a very reasonable price and give you a scientific examination Free. All glasses guaranteed.

J. FLOYD MURDOCK
RIDEONOUR BLOCK

Hot Isn't It

Lets go down to Dull's and have one of those Delicious Ice Cream Sodas or Milk Shakes.

JOHN R. DULL, Druggist

of the old people dead and new ones in their places.

Mrs. Lucy Blattenberger and daughter Ruth and Miss Carrie McCrae and Miss Connelly of Fishertown and Miss Mary McCrae of Sewickley were guests of the family of H. S. McCrae one day last week. Misses Ruth and Anna Hissong of Windber are the welcome guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Hissong, for the week.

Saturday afternoon Wilson M. Hissong and family of Cessna drove to the residence of your correspondent expecting to meet his brother, J. W. Hissong of Windber, but was disappointed, as the latter could not get away from his work with the Berwind White Company on that date.

E. C. King was busy last week cutting logs to be hauled to the sawmill for lumber for the building of a new barn this fall.

Miss Elsie Claycomb of Johnstown visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Winegardner, a few days last week.

Miss Louise Allen of Bedford is spending a couple days' vacation as the guest of your correspondent.

Hooker.

Your picture can be framed up-to-date by the McCrae Studio.—Adv.

New Paris

August 20—Mrs. Elsie Rice and daughter Evelyn of Harrisburg were guests of S. B. Cuppett and family last week.

Miss Stella Brown of Pittsburgh and Miss Pearl Snavely of Bedford spent a week not long since with Mrs. Nellie Whitaker.

Harvey Hiner and family of Johnstown paid the former's father, J. A. Hiner, a visit last week. The elder Hiner has been quite ill for about one week.

S. G. Fetterman, wife, son Hobert and daughter Pearl, of Johnstown have been spending a vacation at the home of W. J. Shoenthal.

Mrs. W. S. McMullen, daughter Vera and sons Ivon and Fred, of Windber have been the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Christina Dobson, within the past week.

A game of baseball was played at Pleasantville last Saturday between New Paris and Pleasantville which resulted in a score of 21 to 7 in favor of New Paris. C. J.

True B & B True
Values Values

august sale

wool bed blankets, comforts and spreads

A GROUP of truly exceptional values in bedding of the better sort that proves you will save liberally by taking care of next Winter's bedding needs during this mid-Summer event.

\$6.00 California Blankets—white wool bound with 3-inch taffeta ribbon to match—pink or blue borders, slightly mixed with cotton to prevent shrinking—76 by 84 size—at \$4.75

Comforts—white carded cotton filled, figured silkaline top and back—Persian and floral designs—72 by 84 size, \$1.25

\$2.00 Bed Spreads—white crochet cotton, scalloped and cut out corners, for brass or metal beds—full 4 ft. 6 in. cut—at \$1.65

\$4.00 satin finish Spreads—full size, 82 by 90—conventional and floral designs. Specially priced for our August Bedding Sale, at \$2.95

Boggs & Buhl.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Pine Grove

August 25—The campmeeting closed Sunday night. The largest crowd in its history was present on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Keagy and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Amick of Woodbury spent the latter part of the week at the home of C. S. Berkheimer.

Harold Hoover of Indiana County was calling on old friends around this place the latter part of the week. Mr. Hoover was a former resident of this place and his old friends were glad to welcome him back.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bowser of Johnstown is spending a few days with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Manges of Akron, O., are spending several days with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Manges.

Several of our folks attended the Osterburg Grangers' Picnic on Thursday. All report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bender of North Carolina are spending a few weeks visiting relatives in and around this place.

Those dainty carbonets only 75¢ per dozen at the McCrae Studio. Advertisement.

New Enterprise

August 25—Ralph Ober and wife of Columbus, O., are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Lizzie Ober. They expect to stay until about October first.

Mr. and Mrs. George Klotz and daughter of Altoona are visiting relatives in our town.

Mrs. Effie Baskerville of Norfolk, Va., is visiting her sister, Miss Charlotte Brumbaugh.

Allen Good and wife of Altoona are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Good.

Misses Lena, Mabel and Gertrude Stayer of Woodbury spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Snyder.

C. O. Brumbaugh and family took an automobile trip to Crystal Springs on Sunday.

Dr. Dymond has returned home from his vacation. He reports having a very fine time.

Warren Brumbaugh, wife and family of Altoona are spending some time with Mrs. Annie Dooley.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Frederick and two children of Martinsburg spent Sunday at D. R. Reasy's.

William Baker, wife, son and daughter of Waterside spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ira Detwiler.

Miss Grace Kagarise left Tuesday morning for Marlboro, O., where she expects to attend high school.

Mrs. Harry Furry and two children, who have been staying for some time with her father-in-law, Lee Furry, have gone to her home in Stoyestown.

A. S. Ebersole took the following persons on an automobile trip to Avalon, starting last Thursday and arriving home on Sunday: H. B. Ober, wife and daughter, Rev. I. E. Holinger, wife and two children and Miss Charlotte Brumbaugh. They report a very pleasant trip.

Mann's Choice R. D. 1

August 25—Miss Inda Carpenter of Greensburg spent a few days last week with her cousin, Leila M. Brant.

John E. Hyde left Monday for Cumberland, where he will be employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Diehl and two children and Jacob Diehl and William Turner of near New Paris, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dull and Misses Desie and Orpha Diehl were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Diehl.

Rudolph Keller of West End spent Saturday with his uncle, John Keller, and family.

Misses Effie Keller and Leila M. Brant visited Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dull Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Diehl and children, Glen, Ida and Edna, and Andrew Diehl spent over Sunday with the latter's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Bohn, and family of near Buffalo Mills.

Mrs. W. H. Dull spent Monday with her son, Harvey Dull, and family of near Mann's Choice.

Mrs. J. Arthur Wilson and children of Scottsdale visited her sister, Mrs. Jordan Diehl, recently.

Rainsburg

August 25—Miss Mary Fawcett left on Wednesday for Detroit, Mich., where she will attend school this winter.

Roger Williams, a prominent farmer of this place, is suffering from a very sore foot caused by stepping on a nail.

W. A. Cessna left on Monday for a short visit with friends at Levels, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Filler, George Morgart, wife and three daughters visited at the home of Dr. B. F. Hunt, Clearville, on Sunday. They made the trip in Mr. Morgart's auto.

Miss Emma Voit of Pittsburgh is a guest at the home of Mrs. J. B. Miller.

Carlton Williams of Wilkinsburg is a visitor at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Williams.

Mrs. Alice Suters and family of Altoona are guests at the home of her sister, Mrs. Murray Smith.

Miss Thelma Lessig, after a visit with her friends, Misses Haun of Everett, returned to her home on Friday.

Mrs. Ida Koontz of Mansfield, O., is a visitor at the home of her brother, Recorder J. D. James.

The game of ball played at Charlesville on Saturday between Rainsburg and Charlesville resulted in an overwhelming majority in favor of Rainsburg.

Howard C. Darr to Daniel E. Shoop, tract in West St. Clair; \$250.

L. F. Sutter to Joseph W. Rankin, 69 acres, 149 perches in West St. Clair; \$2,500.

Michael B. Miller et al. to Daniel Ball, tract in Londonderry; \$100.

Michael Carpenter to John J. Scritchfield, tract in Londonderry; \$60.

William O. Critchfield et al. to Edward W. Stouffer, 4 lots in Londonderry; \$600.

Edward W. Stouffer to James H. Swanger, 4 lots in Londonderry; \$600.

Clarence Abbott to Nora Abbott, lot in Broad Top; \$50.

Clearville

August 25—On Thursday Lewis Steckman of Steckman and Mrs. Alonso Bennett and son Daniel of Everett, Rt. 3, made a trip to this place.

On Friday Benjamin Koontz of Steckman and Earl Garlick of Everett, Rt. 3, were noticed on the streets of our village.

On Saturday F. B. Adams of Everett and Philip Mountain of near Chaneyville transacted business at this place.

Mrs. Harvey Grubb was called to Bedford on Saturday to the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. Hiram Smith, who was seriously ill.

Top Weimer and family of Clearfield came to our village on Saturday and are spending the week with the former's father, John Weimer, and relatives. They made the trip in their auto.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morgart and daughters, Helen, Gladys and Janet, and Capt. and Mrs. W. B. Filler of Rainsburg were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Hunt on Sunday.

Mrs. George Shearer of Salem, O., is visiting relatives in Monroe and Colerain Townships.

Henry Fletcher of Everett, Rt. 3, Thaddeus Grove of Steckman and Jordan and Shannon Steckman were in this place on Monday.

Mrs. Michael Fletcher of Everett, Rt. 3, is spending several weeks in the home of her son, David Fletcher, near Carlisle.

John Weimer took an auto trip to Everett on Monday in company with his son, Top Weimer, and two grandsons.

Prof. and Mrs. C. W. Hockenberry left on Saturday for the Indian Springs picnic; from thence they went to Breezewood to visit Mrs. Hockenberry's sister, Mrs. James Homler, and then made a trip to the Mountain House, returning home on Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. James Troutman left on Thursday for a two weeks' visit among friends in Fulton County.

John Redinger and daughter Edith of Chaneyville passed through our village on Saturday enroute to the Crystal Springs Campmeeting.

Mrs. Laura Wenrich of Cumberland and Mrs. Charles Fletcher and Miss Emma Fletcher of Chapman's Run were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Blankley on Thursday.

Mrs. William Hanks of Cumberland is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Blankley in our village.

Divine worship and communion will be held at Chaneyville on Sunday, August 30, at 10:30 a. m. Preaching in the Barkman school house at 3:30 p. m. Gideon.

Fishertown

August 25—Mr. and Mrs. Horner of Johnstown visited for a few days recently at the home of S. A. Hamaker.

After a month's stay with friends here, Mrs. Meacham Hammaker and two children returned to their home in Philadelphia on Monday.

Mrs. Elmer Gordon and little daughter Vernon returned to their home in Ohio on Tuesday, after spending some time with friends here.

John Wolfe and family, who spent their vacation here, returned home to Washington, Pa., one day this week.

Mrs. L. B. Landis of Pittsburgh is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hoover.

W. D. Blackburn purchased a fine new Overland car recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacoby of Johnstown were visiting at the home of Michael Miller a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cleaver of Clearfield are visiting friends and relatives in and around this place.

Pleasantville

August 25—H. E. Walker and Miss Barton have returned home, after visiting the former's parents at this place.

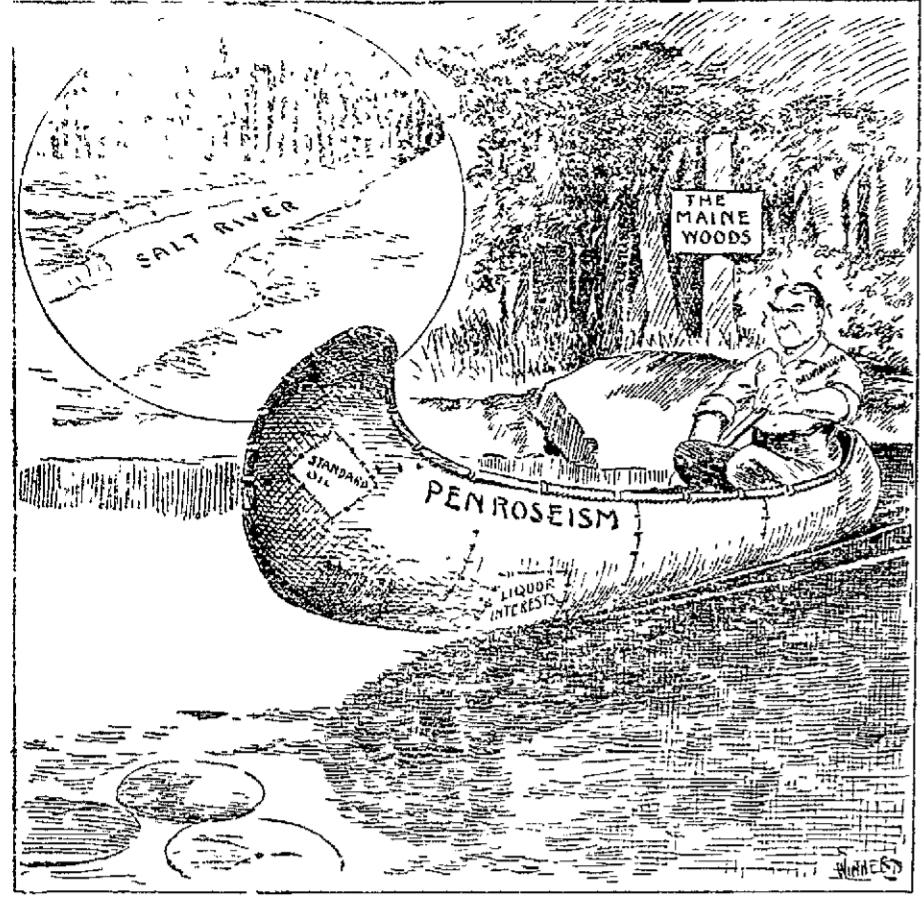
Mrs. Ira Mickel and children have returned home, after visiting relatives and friends in Johnstown.

Miss Melzie Hull has returned home, after visiting friends at Cessna.

Daniel McCarthy and wife of Winder visited relatives here the past week.

Pupils of the Methodist Sunday School will hold their picnic in Wright's Grove at this place on Saturday, August 29. The Springhope Band will be present and everybody is invited to attend. Jim

DIED</



Preparing For Later Journey

DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS.

It is becoming clearer every hour that the one hope of defeating Penrose and Penroseism in Pennsylvania this year is in the candidates of the Democratic Party. It is also becoming clear that that hope is well founded and is almost certain to be fulfilled.

The great noise and bluster raised by the Penrose machine following the primary election, which sought to make the election returns appear as a great vindication of Penroseism and as a certain indication of defeat for the reform forces in the fall, has passed away without accomplishing any part of its purpose.

The more the primary election returns are studied, the more confidence they give to those who are opposed to Penrose and all his candidates. Aside from the obvious fact that Penrose received in 1914 less votes than Taft in 1912, in spite of the Herculean efforts of the organization to roll up a great "vindication" vote for him, the vote of the counties in detail proves his pitiful weakness in every part of the commonwealth. In 65 counties Penrose fell below the Taft mark in 1912. In 34 counties the combined Republican vote fell below the Taft vote of 1912. Congressman Palmer, the Democratic candidate, had the largest vote of all candidates of all parties in 33 counties of the State, while Penrose had this distinction in only 23, and Pinchot in only one. The weakness of Penrose in his own party is further emphasized by the fact that of the 44 counties in which he ran second or worse, 33 were normally Republican, and were carried by Taft in 1908 by a combined majority of nearly 70,000.

The much-heralded strength of Dr. Brumbaugh in the primaries is found to be equally mythical when the figures are closely examined. In 44 counties the Democratic vote exceeded the Republican vote on the Governorship, in spite of the alleged "tidal wave" of sentiment upon which the Penrose machine is relying for the success of Brumbaugh and of itself. Eighteen normally Republican counties showed such lack of interest in the Brumbaugh candidacy that in each of them Brumbaugh received less votes than the successful Democratic candidate, in spite of the fact that the Democratic vote was divided in the primaries. The Democratic vote, united in November, will be still more formidable.

Neither Penrose nor Brumbaugh received at the primaries half enough votes to win in November, yet the efforts of the machine in May exhausted the strength upon which the machine candidates can draw in the large cities. It is a physical impossibility for the organization to secure enough recruits in the interior counties, that have been consistently voting against Penrose and Penroseism for ten years past, to overcome the fatal weakness which primary figures show.

There is but one conclusion that can be drawn from any fair analysis either of the vote or of the sentiment as expressed at the public meetings being held through the state. Penroseism is doomed and the Democratic candidates are the ones that are marked for victory.

THE DEMOCRATIC ROAD POLICY.

It is a singular fact that through all the months during which the State Highway Department has been under fire, no Republican newspaper, no orator, no spokesman of the Republican organization, no Republican candidate for public office has ever ventured to deny or to disprove the damning facts against Bigelowism.

The people have so often spoken in unmistakable terms in opposition to the continuation of the present dishonest, inefficient and extravagant regime in the Highway Department, and they have made so plain their determination to end Bigelowism once and for all at the coming election that it is fortunate that there is presented to the State, in the midst of all this criticism, a positive constructive policy of road building, backed by men whose character and records guarantee the fulfillment of every promise.

The Democratic platform and candidates have outlined clearly their road policy. Its essential features are as follows:

1st. Payment of road improvement expense out of current revenues.

2nd. Distribution of the fund among the counties on a fair and equitable basis, in accordance with the mileage of unimproved State Highways in each county.

3rd. Setting aside of a fund for the proper maintenance of every mile of road constructed by the State.

4th. Full payment of State aid funds to the local authorities for the construction and maintenance of township roads.

5th. Home rule over township roads, subject to liberal co-operation and maintenance of township roads.

6th. Reorganization of the State Highway Department to reduce the office expense and to permit the use of the largest possible portion of the State Highway funds for actual construction and maintenance purposes, rather than for salaries.

7th. The absolute elimination of politics from the Department in the conduct of its employees, in the distribution of the money, and in the selection of roads to be improved.

Under this plan there is no loophole by which Bigelowism could creep back into the department, on the other hand, there is positive assurance of a rapid and economical development of good roads throughout the Commonwealth, and the absence of sources of friction between the local and state authorities. The plan is clear, comprehensive and decisive, and it opens a new epoch in the good roads movement of Pennsylvania.

Vance C. McCormick, Democratic candidate for Governor, and William N. McNair, Democratic candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, were given a rousing reception in Clearfield upon the opening of their active campaign for election.

Much regret was expressed at the enforced absence of Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, Democratic candidate for Senator, who was unable to be present on account of illness.

Several hundred citizens of Clearfield and the surrounding towns, composed of Republicans, Progressives and Independents, as well as Democrats, greeted the candidates.

WHO IS THIS MAN?
VANCE MCCORMICK?

PART VI.
From The National Monthly of August.

Vance C. McCormick took a broad view of his office of Mayor. With the advantage of his own purse, he drew upon it when some city matter needed investigation and the city coffers were not strong enough to bear the strain. Much of his own money, even and above his own salary, went for city betterment.

He is not the only one of record where a city official used his own money to supplement his official income in the forwarding of some public project, but his expenditures often eloquent evidence that the wealthy man in public life is not always a menace, but a decided boon to the public good, if that official is upright and honest. His private funds protect him from the greed with which so many public officials are tempted, and the only charge which can be lodged against him is ambition, a laudable desire to serve the public, and there has been so little of that in Pennsylvania that the state can afford it, and needs it.

His entire career is based on this desire to serve the public, not as an officeholder, but as a citizen. He has high regard for the duties of citizenship and he is persistent in his efforts to impress the public with its duty to itself. It is that thing which has brought him into politics and it is that thing that will keep him there. It is folly for politicians who do not like his stripe to cherish ambitions of his downfall. It is true that he has never been defeated for office, but none denies that he could not be, but by no means could that be construed as a downfall! A man who tries to arouse the people to a sense of their responsibilities does not fall down.

Mr. McCormick accepts as part of a citizen's duty a willingness to respond to a call, which alone explains why he is a candidate for Governor today. With George W. Guthrie, the ambassador to Japan, and Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, the Democratic candidate for United States Senator from Pennsylvania, Mr. McCormick was one of the triumvirate which helped to rescue the Pennsylvania Democracy from the dump toward which it was headed. His colleagues even go so far as to say that Mr. McCormick was head of the "life-saving corps" which re-established the party. He had a tremendously important part in the process.

When the skirmish which started at Allentown passed to the battle of party supremacy in the state and thence to the final charge at Baltimore, Mr. McCormick was on the firing line, exhorting the Keystone State delegates to continued support of Woodrow Wilson, encouraging them through the long nights and finally seeing them name and elect their favorite as President.

For the part he played in that thrilling contest, his friends urged him for public place. He would have none of it. He was content to keep his place in the ranks and did so, much to the gratification of his friends who knew him best. His job was to do what he could to keep his party purged of evil influences. It was a big job, to be sure but he relished it. Public place did not have a fraction of the fascination.

Destiny, however, rarely consults one's own wishes in the projection of great designs, and it did not consult Mr. McCormick when he was nominated. A great crisis suddenly developed in his party. Mere man looked this way and that, for some one to lead a cause as enduring as any that underlies the great political movement of any time. Mere man looked at Mr. McCormick with an invitation to lead, but Mr. McCormick preferred to stay in his place in the ranks.

It was admittedly a critical movement. There were objections to this man or that, and then destiny working through the great voice of the people made an appeal to this Lochinvar of politics. The gubernatorial nomination had been suggested to Mr. McCormick before he was released from his confinement in the state prison now he was confronted by a public duty. The party needed his services, the cause of Democracy in Pennsylvania called for it. Personal business was one thing; public duty another. There was no hesitancy, Mr. McCormick accepted.

Mr. McCormick's decision was heartily endorsed at the White House and the announcement of his candidacy was flashed over the state.

However much Mr. McCormick declined once he accepted, the battle was on to those who saw him on his homecoming the night of his decision he was something of an enthusiastic man. His face and his talk bespoke the seriousness with which he viewed the new change which was thrust upon him. He realized the sternness of the conflict, but his mind was made up and the campaign started with a jump.

How he covered the vast state is recent history and how it ended in notable triumph for him and his cause is still better known. His fight was of the kind that loses no forcefulness though fairplay. The attacks made upon him were answered with dignity, without equivocation. The great farming and industrial sections swarmed to his support. His home sections returned majorities for him at the rate of 35 and 45 to one, and some districts failed to return a single vote against him.

Doubtless it is the fair play of his athletics, carried into politics, that is responsible for the remarkable unity that followed the wide-spread factionalism of the party campaign. He stands today with a cohesive, amalgamated party behind him, the reports of his opponents outside the party to the contrary notwithstanding. And there are still more behind him. The great independent elements are back with him. Next fall's election will show a greater breaking down of party ties on the gubernatorial issue than the state has witnessed in a half dozen generations. Evidence of it is showing all over the Commonwealth.

"If elected I WILL be Governor" reads the first plank in the McCormick platform. In Pennsylvania that means something. Heretofore the expression to satisfy truth, had better read: "If elected Governor, Quay (or Penrose) will be Governor," for that has been the case so often, to the disgust of an outraged citizenship. But the change is imminent and its name is Vance C. McCormick.

The Story of Hon.
A. Mitchell Palmer

(Continued from second page.)
termination, and one who seeks to temporize with him makes a serious mistake. Stalwart of frame and figure he is also a mental giant, possessing poise and calmness, and the ability to master a situation no matter how intricate, as well as the aggressiveness to carry to success that which he undertakes to accomplish.

After the Baltimore convention Mr. Palmer was made national committeeman for Pennsylvania and was one of the guiding geniuses of the Wilson campaign. He is now chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic National Committee which acts in the matter of handling the party's general affairs in the absence of the National Committee.

After the election of President Wilson all of the political wiseacres in selecting his cabinet placed Mr. Palmer's name upon the list of those whom the incoming Executive would choose as members of his official family. In this they were not wrong for President Wilson did offer him the portfolio of Secretary of War. Born

as a Quaker, however, and adhering of that faith and the peace loving tendencies of the Society of Friends, he could not conscientiously bring himself to the point of accepting a position where, for four years, his duty it would be to prepare for war, and where perhaps he might be a conspicuous figure in conducting actual military operations. Here, too, a man of less strength of character might have yielded when the offer was so tempting. Instead, Mr. Palmer decided to remain in Congress.

When this decision was announced Mr. Palmer was made the chairman of the Democratic caucus of the House and in that capacity he has continued to exercise a controlling influence in party affairs and in the legislation of Congress.

When the Democratic proposition for the popular election of United States Senators was finally adopted as an amendment to the Federal constitution, and the power of machine organizations to dictate the selection of United States Senators was brought to an end, Mr. Palmer's friends saw in the political situation in Pennsylvania an opportunity to elect him to the Senate. They insisted that he was the one man in the State who could redeem the Commonwealth from the domination of the Penrose Republican machine.

Mr. Palmer consented to become a candidate, and already tens of thousands of Republicans and independent voters in the old Keystone State have rallied to his support. Undoubtedly the contest will afford more thrills and arouse greater interest than any that has been conducted in Pennsylvania for decades.

A few years ago Senator Tillman expressed the wish that before retiring from the Senate he would like to sit beside a New England Democrat in that body. He has since had that desire thrice gratified. A Democratic Senator from the formerly rock ribbed State of Pennsylvania is a consummation devoutly to be wished and the prospects are that it will be realized.

Mr. Palmer has few, if any, hobbies except work. He is strong and vigorous, but allows himself little time for exercise, for the reason, as he says, that he never has time to devote to it. He used to play golf, but since he has been in Congress time has not permitted him an opportunity to appear upon the links. While he is a good mixer and readily makes friends among all classes, his tastes are domestic and he is devoted to his home. His beautiful home at Stroudsburg, which he built soon after his marriage to Roberta Bartlett Dixon, daughter of former State Senator Robert B. Dixon of Easton, Md., and which is surrounded by an old-fashioned garden, is one of the show places of his home town.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Will Not Have Booze

One hundred and twenty-six men employed on a division of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad have been discharged on account of drinking. Some weeks ago the railroad officials served notice that all employees must cease drinking at once, on pain of dismissal. In the meantime private detectives have been investigating, which resulted in the discharges mentioned.

These employees include men who have grown old in the service and employees in the positions of engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen. It is said that between 300 and 400 more men are to be discharged for the same reason.—Clean Politics.

The name—Doan's inspires confidence—Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney ills. Doan's Ointment for skin itching. Doan's Regulets for a mild laxative. Sold at all drug stores.—Adv.

SHERIFF'S SALES

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Pa., Venex and Levare Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, at one o'clock Saturday, September 5, 1914.

All of the defendant's right, title and interest of, in and to the following described tract of land situated, lying and being in the village of Osterburg, Township of King, County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lot of Mrs.

Mary V. Adams, on the south by David Ake, on the east by H. E. Mason and on the west by public road, containing $\frac{1}{4}$ acre, more or less, having thereon erected a planing mill about 40x60 feet furnished with machinery, viz: one sawmill with 50-inch saw, planer and matcher, rip saw, mortiser, turning lathe, moulder, tenoning machine, jointer, large scroll saw, power sander, engine and 40 horse power boiler, etc.; lumber shed and small office.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Adams, defendant.

ALSO, All of the defendant's right,

title and interest of, in and to all

those certain tracts of land bounded and described as follows:

No. 2.—A lot of ground, 30x100

feet, bounded on the north by B. F. Ashcom, on the south by Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, on the east by an alley and on the west by B. F. Ashcom, having thereon erected a large three-story brick hotel building, containing bar room, office, dining room, kitchen, parlor, 19 bedrooms and bathroom; and outbuildings.

No. 2.—A lot of ground, 30x100 feet, bounded on the north by B. F. Ashcom, on the south by Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, on the east by an alley and on the west by B. F. Ashcom, having thereon erected a large three-story brick hotel building, containing bar room, office, dining room, kitchen, parlor, 19 bedrooms and bathroom; and outbuildings.

No. 2.—A lot of ground, 30x100 feet, bounded on the north by B. F. Ashcom, on the south by Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, on the east by an alley and on the west by B. F. Ashcom, having thereon erected a large three-story brick hotel building, containing bar room, office, dining room, kitchen, parlor, 19 bedrooms and bathroom; and outbuildings.

No. 2.—A lot of ground, 30x100

feet, bounded on the north by B. F. Ashcom, on the south by Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, on the east by an alley and on the west by B. F. Ashcom, having thereon erected a large three-story brick hotel building, containing bar room, office, dining room, kitchen, parlor, 19 bedrooms and bathroom; and outbuildings.

No. 2.—A lot of ground, 30x100

feet, bounded on the north by B. F. Ashcom, on the south by Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, on the east by an alley and on the west by B. F. Ashcom, having thereon erected a large three-story brick hotel building, containing bar room, office, dining room, kitchen, parlor, 19 bedrooms and bathroom; and outbuildings.

No. 2.—A lot of ground, 30x100

feet, bounded on the north by B. F. Ashcom, on the south by Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, on the east by an alley and on the west by B. F. Ashcom, having thereon erected a large three-story brick hotel building, containing bar room, office, dining room, kitchen, parlor, 19 bedrooms and bathroom; and outbuildings.

No. 2.—A lot of ground, 30x100

feet, bounded on the north by B. F. Ashcom, on the south by Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, on the east by an alley and on the west by B. F. Ashcom, having thereon erected a large three-story brick hotel building, containing bar room, office, dining room, kitchen, parlor, 19 bedrooms and bathroom; and outbuildings.

No. 2.—A lot of ground, 30x100

feet, bounded on the north by B. F. Ashcom, on the south by Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, on the east by an alley and on the west by B. F. Ashcom, having thereon erected a large three-story brick hotel building, containing bar room, office, dining room, kitchen, parlor, 19 bedrooms and bathroom; and outbuildings.

No. 2.—A lot of ground, 30x100

feet, bounded on the north by B. F. Ashcom, on the south by Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, on the east by an alley and on the west by B. F. Ashcom, having thereon erected a large three-story brick hotel building, containing bar room, office, dining room, kitchen, parlor, 19 bedrooms and bathroom; and outbuildings.

No. 2.—A lot of ground, 30x100

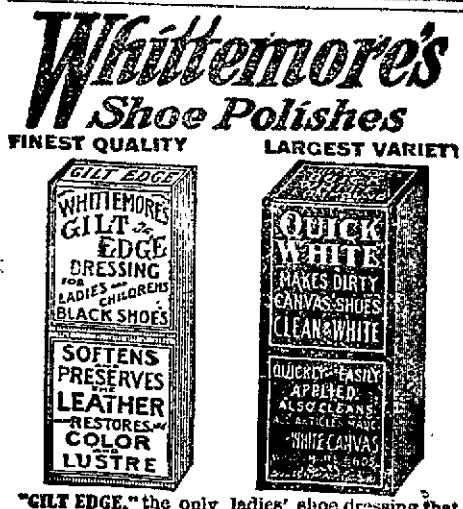
feet, bounded on the north by B. F. Ashcom, on the south by Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, on the east by an alley and on the west by B. F. Ashcom, having thereon erected a large three-story brick hotel building, containing bar room, office, dining room, kitchen, parlor, 19 bedrooms and bathroom; and outbuildings.

No. 2.—A lot of ground, 30x100

feet, bounded on the north by B. F. Ashcom, on the south by Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, on the east by an alley and on the west by B. F. Ashcom, having thereon erected a large three-story brick hotel building, containing bar room, office, dining room, kitchen, parlor, 19 bedrooms and bathroom; and outbuildings.

No. 2.—A lot of ground, 30x100

feet, bounded on the north by B. F. Ashcom, on the south by Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, on the east by



"GILT EDGE" the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains Oil, Black, Brown and Preserves ladies' and children's shoes. Shines without rubbing, 25c. "FRENCH GLOSS," 10c.
"STAR" combination for cleaning and polishing all leather or russet or tan shoes, 10c. "DADY" size, 25c.
"QUICK WHITE" (in liquid form with sponge) quickly cleans and whitens dark canvas shoes, 25c.
"ALBO" cleans and whitens BLACK, BROWN, SUÈDE and CANVAS SHOES. In round white cans packed in zinc boxes, with sponge, 10c. In handsome, large aluminum boxes, with sponge, 25c.
It is important to keep the kind you want, send price in stamp and we will send you a sample.

20-26 Albany Street, Cambridge, Mass.
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

NEW TURN GIVEN TO STATE CAMPAIGN

Vance McCormick Announces a Far-Reaching Plan for Organizing the Boys of Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, August 24.—The newest form of political campaigning yet conceived, even in this era of putting all issues directly up to the people, was announced today by Vance C. McCormick, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, on behalf of the State Committee.

This is an elaborate scheme for organizing the boys of the State as "The Friends of Pennsylvania," with a view to making permanent the overthrow of corrupt politics. The idea reflects the bent of Mr. McCormick's mind, as long an earnest worker for the welfare of boys, and his confidence in the abstract principles of good citizenship. The statement given out by Mr. McCormick explains the plan:

"Our duty is to think for tomorrow, as well as for today. We must do more than secure the present overthrow of that brand of misgovernment which has come to be called 'Pennsylvanism'; we are bound to train the voters of tomorrow to make the victory permanent. This is not a matter of party politics, but of bed-rock good citizenship."

"So some of us, who have been working for the redemption of Pennsylvania, are organizing the boys of the State as the Friends of Pennsylvania. This will be a non-partisan league. There is nothing in its nature to tie it up exclusively to any one party. It will seek to enroll the members of the Boy Scouts, the boys of the schools and the members of the athletic clubs of the State, making to all of them that appeal to patriotism and loyalty which youth is most responsive."

"We want to increase pride in Pennsylvania, and so to purify the State politically that nobody will have reason to blush for his citizenship in the greatest State of the Union."

"Our organization is simple. We have a motto, 'I am for Pennsylvania,' which has already been printed on neat little 'true blue' buttons, which are being distributed by tens of thousands to the boys of the State. Each boy who wears the badge is asked to subscribe to the following declaration of principles and pledge:

"Purpose. To maintain Pennsylvania's good name and to be an earnest enemy of every man, political organization, institution or custom that would mar Pennsylvania's political purity or weaken her moral integrity. The pledge is as follows:

"I believe in Pennsylvania, my State. I glory in the ideals upon which she was founded, in the noble part she has borne in the country's history, and in the character of her people today."

"As a sacred obligation of loyalty, I pledge myself to defend the good name of my State, and to endeavor myself to be such a free, fearless and patriotic citizen as will reflect honor upon her name."

"For the sake of Pennsylvania I promise to use my sincerest and most intelligent efforts to learn the facts concerning political conditions and candidates for public office; and to oppose, with all my might, any party or man that is unworthy of the best traditions and ideals of Pennsylvania."

"To this end, I solemnly covenant to put patriotism above partisanship, and above all personal considerations; that I may be a true citizen of the Keystone State, and I shall seek to enlist others in this same pledged allegiance."

"You see," continued Mr. McCormick, "instead of training up a generation of boys accustomed to the criticism and disparagement of their own State, we seek to promote such a Pennsylvania esprit de corps as will make it impossible for political evils to survive in a new atmosphere of militant loyalty and patriotism."

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers, rely on Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Fine for cuts, burns, bruises. Should be kept in every home, 25c and 50c.—Adv.

EFFECT OF WAR ON SUPPLY OF POTASH SALTS

Present Situation

Outside of Germany there is no known commercial supply of potash salts. If the German supplies are cut off during the European war, the agricultural world must either go without potash salts after the meager supply now on hand is exhausted or bestir itself to find another adequate source of supply. Already many inquiries regarding potash have been addressed to the United States Geological Survey, and the fertilizer journals report that small quantities of spot material are changing hands at sharp premiums. The situation is undoubtedly more acute than it was a few years ago, when national interest was first awakened to the fact that the United States is entirely dependent on Germany for this important class of fertilizer materials.

Wide Use of Potash Salts

Potash salts are employed in many industries other than the fertilizer industry. A large amount is used in glass and soap making and in the manufacture of a number of chemical products. These include potassium hydrate, or caustic potash, and the carbonate and bicarbonate of potash, used principally in glass and soap making; the potash alums; cyanides, including potassium cyanide, potassium ferro-cyanide, and potassium ferri-cyanide; various potash bleaching chemicals, dye stuffs, explosives containing potash nitrate, and a long list of general chemicals.

The Work of the Geological Survey

The needs of the manufacturers and the farmers of the country are well known and keenly appreciated by the Geological Survey. Since the question of a domestic supply of potash salts has become of public interest, the Government has endeavored to locate deposits in this country, and has followed up every clue that seemed to promise results of importance. The Survey's work has extended from New York to California and from Michigan to Louisiana, and has covered all branches of investigation where results might be expected, exclusive of the study of kelp. Its investigations have been carried out along several lines. (1) Deep drilling for saline residues has been done at Fallon and, during the past year, in Columbus Marsh and Black Rock Desert, Nevada, and will be continued in Black Rock Desert this year. (2) Natural and artificial brines and bitterns have been collected at all the salt-making establishments in the United States and a great many other localities, and examined. (3) Deposits of alumite and other minerals, containing potassium, have been investigated in Utah and other States. (4) Certain occurrences of igneous rock known to contain considerable quantities of potash salts have been examined. Much work has also been done by private initiative along practically all the lines mentioned above. The Bureau of Soils, of the Department of Agriculture, has investigated the kelps. The work is not yet finished and will be pushed with increased vigor, provided the necessary funds are supplied.

To all those interested in the subject the Geological Survey will be pleased to send free of charge the available reports which have been issued on potash salts. Inquiries should be addressed to the Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Extent of Importations

The imports of potash salts, listed as such in the reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, include the carbonate, cyanide, chloride, nitrate and sulphate, caustic potash, and other potash compounds. The importation of the above salts in round numbers the last three years has averaged 635,000,000 pounds in quantity and \$11,000,000 in value. These figures, however, represent only a part of the potash salts entering the United States, as they do not include the imports of kainite and manure salts which are used in fertilizers. The quantity of this class of materials imported for consumption in the United States during the last three years has averaged 700,000 tons valued at \$4,300,000 annually. Thus it is apparent that the annual importations of potash salts exceed \$1,000,000.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

All Outdoors Monthly Readers of the outdoor quarterly magazine so admirably called All Outdoors will be glad to know that after the October number it will be published monthly at \$1.00 a year, 15 cents a copy.

The publishers announce a Big Anniversary Number for October with stories and pictures in wonderful variety—Duck Shooting, Deer Hunting, Tennis Helps, Golf Hints, How to do Things Out-of-Doors, How to Keep Well. Everything readable. Large pages. Large pictures.

GAINS 40 POUNDS IN 40 DAYS

Remarkable Results of the New Tissue Builder Tonoline Tablets in Many Cases of Run-Down Men and Women.

Prove It Yourself by Buying a Box of Tonoline Tablets Now.

"By George, I never saw anything like the effects of that new treatment, Tonoline Tablets, for building up of weight and lost nerve force. It acted more like a miracle than a medicine," said a well-known gentleman yesterday in speaking of the revolution that had taken place in his condition. "I began to think there was nothing on earth that could make me fat. I tried tonics, digests, heavy eating, diets, milk, beer and almost everything else you could think of, but without result."

Any man or woman who is thin can recover normal weight by the best new treatment, Tonoline Tablets.

"I have been thin for years and began to think it was natural for me to be that way. Finally I read about the remarkable processes brought about by use of Tonoline Tabs, so I decided to try it myself. Well, when I look at myself in the mirror now, I think it is somebody else. I have put on just forty pounds during the last forty days, and never felt stronger or more 'nervy' in my life."

Tonoline Tabs are a powerful inducer to nutrition, increases cell-growth, food, increases the number of blood-corpuscles and as a necessary result builds up muscles, and solid healthy flesh, and rounds out the figure.

For women who can never appear stylish in anything they wear because of their thinness this remarkable treatment may prove a revelation. It is a beauty maker as well as a form builder and nerve strengthener. Tonoline Tabs cost \$1 for a 50-day's treatment, at drugists, or mailed by American Proprietary Co., Boston, Mass.—Adv. Aug. 28, 4t.

War Raises Price of Tin

The outbreak of the European war has caused the New York price of tin to rise to 65 cents a pound, although in the latter part of July tin was sold as low as 20.5 cents a pound. None of the European countries make a production which would greatly affect market values, and the disturbance of price is due mostly to the insecurity of ocean freights which are carried very largely in English or German bottoms.

The known American tin deposits are small, and production from them will probably not be much affected by the exceedingly high prices if these are temporary. However, the operators now working tin deposits may reap a profit if they can market their ores before the drop in prices that is sure to come.

The benefit which it seems possible to get out of the present situation is in the establishment of a tin smelter in the United States in which to smelt Bolivian tin ores and such small lots of American ore as are produced.

At present between 30,000 and 40,000 tons of tin concentrates carrying more than 20,000 tons of metallic tin are shipped each year from Bolivia to Europe for smelting. The United States would absorb the tin smelted from this ore easily, and it has been demonstrated that there are no difficulties in the smelting of the Bolivian ores that American metallurgists can not meet.

Owing to the lack of European freighters, Bolivian ores will now be seeking a market, and, providing that ships can be found to carry the ore, this will be the opportunity for Americans to begin purchasing the ore that have heretofore gone to Europe.

A few years ago a smelter was established at Bayonne, N. J., in which to smelt Malayan tin ores, but when it became known the English Government placed a high export duty on Malayan tin ores not going to some part of the British Empire. Such a thing could not happen in Bolivia, and to some extent, at any rate, the smelting of Bolivian and other ores in this country would relieve American consumers from the speculative profits of the London market.

Program for One-Room Schools

Prof. D. C. Koch, Inspector of High Schools, has arranged a daily program for use in one-room schools.

It aims to reduce the number of classes and to economize time by alternations and combination of classes. The plan has been definitely and successfully tried out.

Time Min. Subject Grades

9:00	10	Opening Exercises	1-8
9:10	10	Reading including Phonics	1, 2
9:20	10	Reading including Phonics	1, 2
9:30	15	Arithmetic—(a)	3, 4
9:45	20	Arithmetic—(a)	5, 6
10:05	20	Arithmetic—(a)	7, 8
10:25	15	Reading	3, 4
10:40	10	Recess	1-8
10:50	15	Numbers	1, 2
11:05	15	Reading—(b)	5, 6
11:20	10	Geography and Nature Study	3, 4
11:30	15	Geography—(c)	7, 8
11:45	15	Writing—(d)	1-8
12:00	60	Noon	1-8
1:00	10	Reading and stories 1, 2	
1:10	10	Reading and stories	
1:20	15	Geography—(e)	5, 6
1:35	15	Language and Spelling	3, 4
1:50	20	Grammar and Spelling	7, 8

2:10 20 Language and Spelling

2:30	10	Recess	1-8
2:40	10	Reading and Spelling	1, 2
2:50	10	Reading and Spelling	7, 8
3:00	15	Reading—(f)	3, 4
3:15	10	Reading—(g)	5, 6
3:25	15	History	7, 8
3:40	15	History and Civics	7, 8

Key to letters used above:

(a) Including Oral Arithmetic; (b) Hygiene—Tuesday and Thursday; (c) Agriculture—Monday and Tuesday; (d) Drawing, Tuesday; Industrial Work, Thursday; (e) Nature Study, Friday; (f) Physiology and Hygiene, Tuesday and Thursday; (g) Hygiene, Tuesday and Thursday, Grades 1-4.

Plan for combination of grades and alternation of subjects by years.

Geography—Grades 5-6, year 1914, North America and World as a Whole.

Geography—Grades 5-6, year 1915, South America and Europe.

Geography—Grades 7-8, year 1914, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia.

Geography—Grades 7-8, year 1915, North America, South America, a full treatment of Pennsylvania and an industrial and commercial survey of the world.

Explanation of Program for One-Room Schools

The accompanying program is planned for one-room schools. The aim of the plan is to reduce the number of recitations per day and thereby increase the length of the recitation periods. In schools of large enrollment this can be done (1) by teaching the pupils of two different grades together, (2) by teaching such subjects as writing, drawing, music and handwork to the whole school, (3) by teaching parts of certain studies to two grades on alternate years, (4) by correlation of subjects such as reading and spelling.

Teachers are urged to work out the plan of teaching one part of a subject as geography to the pupils of the fifth and sixth grades one year and another part of it the next year. Grades may be combined to advantage in geography, history, reading, spelling, language and physiology. According to this plan courses in certain studies are omitted on alternate years and the work in the remaining courses is made more effective because the teacher is required to prepare fewer lessons.

One usually finds that half of the pupils in a third grade read about as well as half of the pupils in the fourth grade. The good readers will help the poor readers and the plan will no doubt be found practicable provided the reading material used is not too difficult.

Two grades in arithmetic may be conducted at the same time by having the pupils of one grade occupied at a list of problems while the other division is receiving instruction or explaining problems. The pupils of both grades may be given practice together for speed and accuracy.

Where the school day begins at 8:45 or earlier the schedule of classes can easily be changed and adjusted to meet the new conditions. A longer day will allow more time for some classes. A plan showing study periods for all the grades should be worked out by each teacher.

STEP BY STEP

"Connie" Mack, Manager of Philadelphia Athletics, Against Drinking.

"Five years ago," said "Connie" Mack, the great baseball manager, to a writer for McClure's, "I would take a man who drank, provided I thought I could handle him and gradually break him of the habit. Now I wouldn't bother with a youngster who drinks. That's my fixed policy."

Isn't that about as effective a temperance lesson as ever was preached? Here is the manager of a club that repeatedly has won the world championships, a wonderful judge of men and an extraordinary executive who holds that it isn't worth while to fool with the youngster who drinks.

Bruce, Mack says, slows a man down and keeps him from thinking as quickly as he ought to if he is to play on a winning team. So booze must go. It isn't a matter of morality. It's a matter of efficiency.—Star.

Under-Inflation Ruins Tires

A uniform tire pressure must be maintained at all times if you would get full service from tires. There is more danger from under than from over-inflation. The supposition that the heating of the air in a tire by the sun or pavement in hot weather brings about a dangerous pressure has been exploded by a practical test, and it has been shown that for a motorist to lower his air pressure because the sun is hot, actually injures the tire far more than any possible increase of pressure could. The reason for this is that he gets caused by the flexing of an under-inflated tire destroys the tire much more rapidly than the average motorist realizes.

The Gazette is the leader in circulation, advertising and job work. Call and be convinced of an up-to-date establishment.

